I am opposed to the bill "An Act Concerning Previous Passamoquoddy Indian Territory Legislation". A "High Stakes" bingo hall is incompatible with the way of life in Albany Township. It is wet land, close to the White Mountain National Forest and Crooked River.

The Land the Passamoquoddy Tribe is planing to build a "High Stakes" bingo hall on is not and never was Indian land. It was in my husbands family for many years. They raised cattle, hay and sold milk.

My husband, Lawrence Kimball, inherited it from his father, Leslie Kimball in 1952. He sold a small area to Donald and Judy James to build a house on. They sold it to Frederick Meader and he sold it to the Tribe.

Indian Territory is not subject to Property Tax. This will cause a financial burden on local residents in Albany Township and Bethel. Our taxes will increase to pay for fire, police and rescue services. This will be a financial burden on every one except the developers. Please do not pass this bill.

Evelyn Kimball

United States Department of Agriculture Forest Service White Mountain National Forest Androscoggin Ranger District 300 Glen Road, Gorham, NH 03581 603-466-2713; TDD/FAX 603-466-2856 Evans Notch Office 207-824-2134

RE: LD. 2607

File Code: 156

Date: August 26, 1997

CAD COUNTIEN COMMISSION

Ms. Catherine C. Varney
Maine Department of Conservation
Maine Land Use Regulation Commission
22 State House Station
Augusta, ME 04333-0022

Dear Ms. Varney:

This letter is presented to share a concern by the White Mountain National Forest regarding the proposal by the Passamaquoddy Tribe for a high stakes BINGO Hall facility in Albany Township.

My staff has reviewed a copy of the petition/application at the Bethel Town Office. Concerns are based on that review and a number of phone calls from users of the National Forest.

In the application there is no discussion of the potential effects of the proposal on the National Forest. The National Forest nearly abuts the proposal area. This part of the National Forest tends to receive far fewer visitors than other areas and many of the visitors who use the area do so because it provides this kind of experience which is in relatively short supply on the Forest. They seek lightly used hiking trails and the quiet atmosphere of Crocker Pond Campground which is located about four miles from the proposed BINGO Hall. There are a number of short gravel roads on the National Forest in this area that currently receive relatively low levels of vehicle traffic and only occasional use of people camping in openings along the roads.

According to the application, about 70 percent of the anticipated 2000 daily patrons of the BINGO Hall will arrive on buses. It is doubtful they will be frequenting the National Forest. However, it seems possible that some of the other patrons arriving in private vehicles could choose to camp on or use the National Forest because it is so close to the site. The current application is lacking in information we could use to judge the likelihood of increased use. I am aware that patrons of similar facilities in other parts of the country arrive in campers and self-contained vehicles. If a similar use occurs in this vicinity, it could adversely affect the environment. Crocker Pond Campground has the only facilities for human waste but it is very small and could be easily over extended. Increased use will also change the recreation experience for this area and affect the current users.

I would like the applicants to attempt to estimate how many of their patrons might choose to use the National Forest for camping or other activities during their use of the BINGO hall.

If you have any questions about this letter please call me or Wayne Millen at the above phone number.

Sincerely

GEORGE R. POZZUTO District Ranger

Caring for the Land and Serving People

CC: Donna Hepp, Forest Supervisor

2E L.D. 2607

Forward to: Catherine Varney - LURC

	vironmental Project Review nt of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife
Fisheries	Division Comments - Region
Applicant's Name:Passamaquoddy Tribe	
Project #: DP4406	Regulatory Agency: LURC
Project Type:	Project Manager: Catherine Varney
Comments Due Date: June 23, 1997	Date Comments Sent: 7/25/97
	Project Location
Town: Albany	County:
Waterbody: Crooked River	
Fisheries Biologist: John Boland	

After review of the application and consideration of the proposal's probable effect on the environment, and on ROMA our agencies programs and responsibilities, we provide the following comments:

I. Project Description/Resource Affected:

Applicant proposes a right state.

Crooked River in Albany. The Crooked River is a high value fisheries and produces an important recreational opportunity in that area (i.e. canoeing etc.). The river supports an important recreational opportunity in that area (i.e. canoeing etc.). The river supports are a flandlocked salmon and brook trout, and produces most of the wild

II. Comments/Recommended Considerations or Conditions:

I am very concerned about protecting the natural/native fishery and maintaining the existing water quality in this portion of the Crooked River.

Any increase in stream temperatures or siltation could adversely affect these populations. Additionally the discharge of any chemical compounds (i.e. runoff from parking lots) into the river could be damaging. The applicant seems to have done an adequate job in addressing these concerns by maintaining a sizeable undisturbed buffer along the river (but not the wetlands) and also installing various water quality ponds to temporarily treat any surface water.

I would recommend that these water quality ponds and the surface water treatment plan be thoroughly inspected by DEP or LURC engineers to insure that my concerns are addressed. It also appears that the applicant has encroached on the wetland associated with the Crooked River(wetland A). I would rather see an undisturbed buffer between any development and the wetland associated with the Crooked River.

(
	I ASK you to VOTE NO LO 2607, AN
,	Act CONCERNING PREVIOUS PASSAMAGUODY
_(INDIAN TERRITORY LEGISLATION. MAINE
	SUPREME COURT RECENTAL RULED HHAT
	THE 18 ACRE PARCEL LAND IN ALBANY
	IS NOT INDIAN TERRITORY. I BELEINE IT
	IS NOT GOOD JUDGE MENT FOR HHIS
	LEGISLATURE to OVER BULE THAT
	Decision.
-	RESPECT FULLY,
-	= p ₂ p ₂ p ₃ 0.
(Any S. SCRIBNER
	BETHEL, ME
*	
(
(

Date: Tue, 14 Mar 2000 21:07:08 -0500 (EST)

Re. LD. 2607

Respectfully to all those attending this hearing,

I am an Albany home owner, a former casino worker of Lake Tahoe, a supporter of wilderness preservation and an opponent of the proposed casino. Over the years I have supported the Native Americans right to govern themselves, including their right to build casinos on reservation lands. I've never thought that a casino was a positive way for a tribe to raise funds but I have supported their right to do so. What I can't support is any effort, whether on or off reservation, that defies the spirit of environmental law. This project threatens the waterways, wetlands and wilderness area. My sense of environmentalism has been very influenced by several Native Americans. It's part of why I chose to be in a wilderness area. My experience in casinos would never have led me to purchase land anywhere near such a development. I urge the legislature to stop this unfortunate effort to manipulate the law to suit this project.

Sincerely, Jan Kubiac,

Albany Township

SILL: LD 2601 Albary lownship " an act concerning Previous Passama quoddy Legislation " Voting for this bill will establish a *precedent. *DEFINITION: (1) An act or instance that may serve as an example or justification for subsequent situations. 2 A ligal decision serving as an authorative rule Or pattern in Similar cases that follow.

3) Established practice; custom. Webster Dictionary Passage of this bell will reverse the court decision of Feb 7. 2000. the current law is in place this land parcel is not Indian Territory. It is Indian property. There is a difference. Indian territory: as described in the maine Indian Ocemes Settlement Act of 1980. (30 M.R.SA. & & 6 201 et seg) ma corresponding federal ligislation (25 usc. & § 1721 et seg, 1980)

Legislators - Representatives

*DEFINITION: Oa person or thing that represents
unother or others. @ An agent or deputy. a tigal
representative (3) a person who represents a
constituency or community in a ligislative body
especially a member of the House of Representatives or a lower house in Certain State ligislative.
(B) A typical example or specimen (3) Serving to
represent. weisters Dictronary

Personal interests and obligations must not Conflict with representatives decisions while they are performing their public service to the people who their represent.

your constituency is adamantly opposed to this bill!

Your neighbors to the North, South, East + west cere watching your performance - since thus too, will be effected by your obcision.

Your Obligation lies with your position of Representative.

LD2607 3) Re: High Stakes Bengo: a project of the magnitude proposed by the Passama quoddy stress will have adverse effects on Albany township, and veyond its boundaries. the Sebago Water Shed, which includes the Crooked River lies with in Arese boundaries. the proposed project will not only damage the external enviornment; air, water, animals, plants, and other natural resources of Will adversely effect the Cultieral forces that shape our lives. the people of Western maine take pride in preserving its natural beauty. It is away from the hustle + bustle and Social-Climbing pressures of urban sprawl. material possessions are not the #1 priority: Quality of life based on honesty + integrity regulate life in the Country. Nature provides spiritual energy. It Cleanses our soul. Preserving places

Your mission, For your generation and those that follow.

It is the difference between land use and land abuse!

therefor, I unge you to keep the Supreme Court ruling in Place.

Do not pass Bill L.D. 2607

It is not good for Albany Township.
It is not good for the Passama quoddy.
Tribe

Sincerely. Linda Watthers Otisfield. Maine.

CROOKED RIVER

I HAVE LIVED NEAR CROOKED RIVER FOR 60 OF MY 70 YEARS.

IT HAS BEEN AND CONTINUES TO BE A RARE AND SPECIAL ENVIRONMENT,

TAKEN FOR GRANTED AS A PLAY-PLACE, A WATER SUPPLY FOR PORTLAND,

MAINE'S LARGEST CITY, AND A SEEMINGLY ENDLESS SOURCE OF SPORT

FISHING AND HUNTING. COMPARED TO THE ATTENTION GIVEN TO OTHER

MAINE WATERWAYS, LITTLE INTEREST IN THE BEST INTEREST OF CROOKED

HAS BEEN SHOWN BY THE PUBLIC. UNTIL THE INDIAN CLAIM ISSUE

PROVOKED SOME ATTENTION, THERE HAS BEEEN LITTLE CONCERN FOR THE

RIVER'S WELL-BEING, EVEN AMOUNG SPORTSPERSONS WHO COUNT ON BEING

ABLE TO CATCH TROUT AND SALMON IN HER WATERS, OR TO BAG A DEER

HIDING IN HER VALLEY THICKETS.

ACCORDING TO THE MAINE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME, THE CROOKED RIVER ARE FINE SPAWNING GROUNDS FOR SALMON. ALTHOUGH THE LOWER WATERS ARE TOO WARM TO SUPPORT YHE SPAWNING OF TROUT, THE HEADWATERS ARE COOL ENOUGH TO BE SUITABLE FOR THE BREEDING NEEDS OF TROUT.

THE CROOKED RIVER FLOWS FROM SONGO POND IN THE UPPER

PART OF ALBANY TOWNSHIP. THAT WATER IS QUICKLY JOINED BY THE BROOK

WATERS OF PATTE, WHICH FLOWS FROM A WATERFOWL MARSH ON HIGHER GROUND.

THE MARSH IS FED BY NEW ENGLAND BROOK, WHICH RISES IN THE WATERSHED BETWEEN ALBANY MOUNTAIN AND FARWELL MOUNTAIN, WEST

OF CROCKER POND. THE COMBINED WATERS THEN FLOW THROUGH GREEN VALLEY WHICH THEY SHARE WITH THE PORTLAND PIPE LINES, HEADED MORE OR LESS SOUTH TOWARD PORTLAND.

EVEN IN THIS AGE EXPANDING RURAL SETTLEMENT, THIS AREA IS SPARSELY POPULATED, EXCEPT BY THE DIVERSE WILDLIFE SPECIES.

CROOKED RIVER SUPPORTS HUNDREDS OF VARIETIES OF BIRDS, SMALL AND LARGE ANIMALS, WITH THE BEAR, MOOSE, AND DEER BEING WELL KNOWN FOR THEIR VISIBILITY, AND AVAILABILITY.

AS IN ALL OTHER WILDLIFE AREAS, EACH SPECIES IS DEPENDENT ON THE OTHER TENANTS OF THEIR REGION, INCLUDING THE HUMANS.

IN THE AREA OF THE INDIAN LAND CLAIM, THE PATTE, WALKER AND SONGO WATERS HAVE JUST MERGED A FEW HUNDRED YARDS UP STREAM AND LIKELY REPRESENT THE COLDEST WATERS IN THE CROOKED RIVER FLOWAGE. THIS IS THE HABITAT THAT IS AVAILABLE TO PROVIDE SPAWNING SPACE FOR SALMON, AND IN THE MOUNTAIN BROOKS FOR TROUT ALSO.

IN ADDITION TO THE PIPELINES, THERE IS ONE SMALL ROUGH

PAVED ROAD THROUGH THAT STRETCH OF THE CROOKED RIVER VALLEY.

THE RIVER PASSES UNDER THE ROAD HERE, AND IS NOTED FOR FLOODING OVER

THE BRIDGE WHEN THERE ARE SUBSTANTIAL RAIN ESPECIALLY WHEN

COMBINED WITH THE EARLY SPRING THAW.

DOWN STREAM THERE ARE NO LARGE VILLAGES. NORTH WATERFORD IS NEAR THE RIVER. BOLSTERS'S MILLS AND EDES FALLS ARE DIRECTLY ON THE RIVER, BOTH VERY SMALL COMMUNITIES, WITH NO INDUSTRY TO STRESS THE RIVER.

IN ADDITION TO THE VILLAGES AND OCCASIONAL HOMES AND COTTAGES ALONG THE SHORES, THERE ARE MARSHLANDS, BLUEBERRY FILEDS, SOME HEAVY TIMBER GROWTH AND SCRAGGLY CUT-OVER TRACTS, AND TRACES OF LONG ABANDONNED MILL SITES: THE WATER FLOWS SLOWLY THROUGH BEAVER WORKINGS AND MORE RAPIDLY OVER SANDY BOTTOM STRETCHES, BUBBLING ALONG OVER THE ROCKY PLACES.

FOR IT'S JOURNEY OF 50.9 MILES, THE RIVER PICKS UP TRACES
OF ALL THE ELEMENTS IT ENCOUNTERS BETWEEN IT'S HEADWATERS
AND ENTRY INTO SEBAGO LAKE AT SOUTH CASCO.

IT IS IMPORTANT FOR ALL OF US TO BE ALERT TO ASSURE THAT
WHATEVER WATER FLOWS INTO CROOKED RIVER CARRIES WITH IT THE
LEAST POSSIBLE CONTAMINENTS FROM IT'S HUMAN USERS. PLANS ARE
NEEDED TO MONITORHUMAN SEWAGE AND ROAD RUNOFF FROM IT'S BANKS
AND TO REDUCE CONTAMINATION FROM FARMING, BLUEBERRY PRODUCTION,
INSECT SPRAYING, ANIMAL WASTES, AND TO STIMULATE AT LEAST ANNUAL
CAMPAIGNS TO CLEAN UP TRASH LEFT BY CARELESS SHORELAND USERS.

THERE IS ALSO A NEED TO GUARD AGAINST DEVELOPEMENT THAT
WILL ADD FURTHER PRESSURE ON THE WILDLIFE POPULATION AND ADD
POLLUTANTS TO THIS RARE AND AS YET FAIRLY HEALTHY ENVIRONMENT.

IT IS REGRETABLE THAT THE ALBANY PRIION OF CROOKED RIVER WAS NOT INCLUDED IN THE WHITE MOUNTAIN FOREST PRESERVE. IT MIGHT THEN
HAVE BEEN PROTECTED FOR THE PRESERVATION OF ITS PLANT AND ANIMAL
POPULATIONS AND ENJOYED WITH CARE BY ITS HUMAN VISITORS.

RESPECTFULLY,

DOROTHY MAYBERRY

Muhaeleer

772 VALLEY ROAD

WATERFORD, MAINE

Statement of Allen J. Sockabasin In Opposition to L.D. 2607

Senator Longley, Representative Thompson and Honorable Members of the Judiciary Committee:

As a Passamaquoddy Native person I want to go on record in opposition to the proposed legislation.

I was Tribal Governor for the Passamaquoddy People at Indian Township from 1972 to 1976. In this capacity I was instrumental in bringing the original Passamaquoddy Land Claim to the forefront within the Federal Court System.

The underlining factors for my endorsement of the claims were that:

- A. I believed that if a settlement was reached it would resolve our economic depression, and that
- B. Settlement funds would enable tribal members to be financially independent.

Today, almost three decades later, the tribal leaders are still in that same mindset and their advisors, and their attorneys are the same People.

As a young uneducated tribal leader of the 1970's the only source for information I had was Tomas N. Tureen, and I am ashamed for believing in him so much. Today I consider the 1980 Land claims settlement the biggest sham inflicted against my people in the 20th century. Our economic status in our village is still the same. More and more of our people have become dependent on government handouts. Jobs that are available are all based upon patronage.

The most shameful act I ever committed against my people, since I started fighting for our aboriginal rights was endorsing the Passamaquoddy Land Claims Settlement Act. The propose legislation would only bring the same result as the Settlement Act.

Allen J. Sockabasin Hampden, Maine 04444







